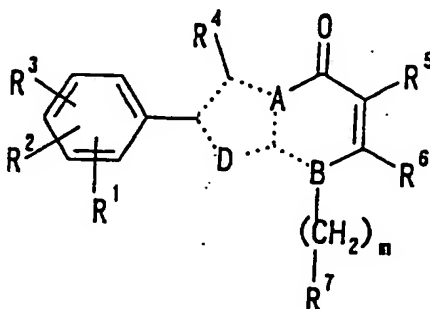


Detailed and Complete Listing of Claims

1. (Previously presented) A compound of the formula (I)



wherein A represents a nitrogen atom and D represents a carbon atom;

B represents a nitrogen atom;

m represents an integer from 0 to 3;

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each represents (i) hydrogen or (ii) a group bound via a carbon atom, a nitrogen atom, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

$R^4$  represents a group bound via a carbon atom;

$R^5$  represents (i) hydrogen, (ii) halogen or (iii) a group bound via a carbon atom or an oxygen atom;

$R^6$  represents hydrogen or a group bound via a carbon atom;

$R^7$  represents a homocyclic group which may be substituted or a heterocyclic group which may be substituted; and each dotted line represents a single bond or a double bond;

or a salt thereof.

2. (Currently amended) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein

- C'  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each is (1) hydrogen,
- (2) a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted,
  - (3) an acyl group which may be substituted,
  - (4) a heterocyclic group having a bond in a carbon atom thereof which may be substituted,
  - (5) a group of the formula:  $-\text{COOR}^{21}$  wherein  $R^{21}$  is hydrogen, a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted or a heterocyclic group which may be substituted,
  - (6) a group of the formula:  $-\text{CO-NR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$  wherein  $R^{15}$  is hydrogen, a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted or a  $\text{C}_{1-10}$  alkoxy group; and  $R^{16}$  is hydrogen or a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted; or  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  form, taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a cyclic amino group which may be substituted,
  - (7) a cyano group,
  - (8) a nitro group,
  - (9) a group of the formula:  $-\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$  wherein  $R^8$  is (i) hydrogen, (ii) a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted, (iii) an acyl group which may be substituted, (iv) a group of the formula:  $-\text{O-R}^{13}$  wherein  $R^{13}$  is hydrogen, a  $\text{C}_{1-10}$  hydrocarbon group which may be substituted, a  $\text{C}_{1-20}$  acyl group which may be substituted, a  $\text{C}_{1-20}$  alkylsulfonyl group which may be substituted, a  $\text{C}_{6-14}$  arylsulfonyl group which may be substituted or a heterocyclic group which may be substituted, (v) a heterocyclic group which may be substituted or (vi) a group of the formula:  $-\text{S(O)t-R}^{12}$  wherein t is an integer from 0 to 2, and  $R^{12}$  is hydrogen or a  $\text{C}_{1-10}$  hydrocarbon group which may be substituted;  
 $R^9$  is hydrogen, a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted or an acyl group which may be substituted; or  
 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  form, taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a cyclic amino group which may be substituted,
  - (10) a group of the formula:  $-\text{O-R}^{13}$  wherein  $R^{13}$  is as defined above, or
  - (11) a group of the formula:  $-\text{S(O)t-R}^{14}$  wherein t is an integer from 0 to 2, and  $R^{14}$  is hydrogen, a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted or a heterocyclic group which may be substituted;

R<sup>4</sup> is (1) a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted,

- C / (2) an acyl group which may be substituted,  
(3) a heterocyclic group having a bond in a carbon atom thereof which may be substituted,  
(4) a group of the formula: -COOR<sup>21</sup> wherein R<sup>21</sup> is as defined above,  
(5) a group of the formula: -CO-NR<sup>15</sup> R<sup>16</sup> wherein each symbol is as defined above, or  
(6) a cyano group; R<sup>5</sup> is (1) hydrogen,  
(2) halogen,  
(3) a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted,  
(4) an acyl group which may be substituted,  
(5) a heterocyclic group having a bond in a carbon atom thereof which may be substituted,  
(6) a group of the formula: -COOR<sup>21</sup> wherein R<sup>21</sup> is as defined above,  
(7) a group of the formula: -CO-NR<sup>15</sup> R<sup>16</sup> wherein each symbol is as defined above,  
(8) a cyano group, or  
(9) a group of the formula: -O-R<sup>13</sup> wherein R<sup>13</sup> is as defined above;

R<sup>6</sup> is (1) hydrogen,

- (2) a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted,  
(3) an acyl group which may be substituted,  
(4) a heterocyclic group having a bond in a carbon atom thereof which may be substituted,  
(5) a group of the formula: -COOR<sup>21</sup> wherein R<sup>21</sup> is as defined above,  
(6) a group of the formula: -CO-NR<sup>15</sup> R<sup>16</sup> wherein each symbol is as defined above, or  
(7) a cyano group;

R<sup>7</sup> is (i) a C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl or C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl group, each of which may be substituted by 1 to 6 substituents selected from the group consisting of (1) C<sub>1-15</sub> alkyl which may be substituted by 1 to 3 halogen, (2) C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl, (3) C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenyl, (4) C<sub>2-10</sub> alkynyl, (5) C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkenyl, (6) C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, (7) C<sub>7-20</sub> aralkyl, (8) nitro, (9) hydroxy, (10) mercapto, (11) oxo, (12) thioxo, (13) cyano, (14) carbamoyl, (15) carboxyl, (16) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, (17) sulfo, (18) halogen, (19) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, (20) C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy, (21) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy, (22) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, (23) C<sub>6-10</sub> arylthio, (24) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, (25) C<sub>6-10</sub> arylsulfinyl, (26) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, (27) C<sub>6-10</sub> arylsulfonyl, (28) amino,

(29) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, (30) mono- or di- C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, (31) C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, (32) C<sub>6-10</sub> arylamino, (33) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, (34) C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl-carbonyl and (35) 5- to 6-membered heterocyclic group, or

(ii) a heterocyclic group which may be substituted,

in which "hydrocarbon group" is a C<sub>1-20</sub> hydrocarbon group selected from C<sub>1-15</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-10</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl and C<sub>7-20</sub> aralkyl;

"C<sub>1-10</sub> hydrocarbon group" is a C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-10</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl or phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl group;

"acyl group" and "C<sub>1-20</sub> acyl group" each is formyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-carbonyl, C<sub>6-14</sub> aryloxy-carbonyl, C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl, C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl-carbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl-carbonyl or tricyclic bridged C<sub>9-10</sub> hydrocarbon-carbonyl;

"heterocyclic group" is (1) a 5- to 8-membered heterocyclic group containing 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from oxygen atoms, sulfur atoms, nitrogen atoms in addition to carbon atoms, (2) a bi- or tri-cyclic condensed heterocyclic group resulting from condensation of 2 or 3 of the above (1) heterocyclic group, whether identical or not, or (3) a bi- or tri-cyclic condensed heterocyclic group resulting from condensation of the above (1) heterocyclic group and 1 or 2 benzene rings;

"cyclic amino group" is a 5- to 7-membered cyclic amino group optionally containing 1 to 3 hetero atoms selected from oxygen atoms, sulfur atoms, nitrogen atoms in addition to carbon atoms and a nitrogen atom;

"substituent(s)" for the "hydrocarbon group which may be substituted", the "C<sub>1-10</sub> hydrocarbon group which may be substituted", the "acyl group which may be substituted", "C<sub>1-20</sub> acyl group which may be substituted", the "C<sub>1-20</sub> alkylsulfonyl group which may be substituted" or the "C<sub>6-14</sub> arylsulfonyl group which may be substituted" is selected from 1 to 6 of (1) halogen, (2) nitro, (3) nitroso, (4) cyano, (5)(i) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkylthio, hydroxy-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl, carboxy, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbamoyl, 5-

C1 to 8-membered heterocyclic group and halogen, (ii) C<sub>1-4</sub> alkanoyl or C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenoyl, (iii) C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy and C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (iv) C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl which may be substituted by 1 to 3 halogen, (v) C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, (vi) C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, (vii) C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, (viii) mono- or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl amino, (ix) C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl amino, (x) C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, (xi) formyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl, or (xii) hydroxy which may be substituted by C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyloxy-carbonyl, (6) a group of the formula: -S(O)t-R<sup>17</sup> wherein t is an integer from 0 to 2, and R<sup>17</sup> is (i) hydrogen or (ii) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl or C<sub>7-20</sub> aralkyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, oxo, thioxo, carboxy, cyano-C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl and halogeno-C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl, (7) a group of the formula: -NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup> wherein R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> each is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>4-7</sub> cycloalkyl-carbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl or 5- to 8-membered heterocyclic group, (8) a group of the formula: -CO-R<sup>20</sup> wherein R<sup>20</sup> is (i) hydrogen, (ii) hydroxy, (iii) C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl or (iv) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy which may be substituted by C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and nitro, (v) C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, (vi) C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl, (vii) C<sub>6-14</sub> aryloxy, (viii) C<sub>7-20</sub> aralkyl, (ix) a group of the formula: -NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup> wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, a C<sub>1-10</sub> hydrocarbon group which may be substituted, a C<sub>1-20</sub> acyl group which may be substituted, a group of the formula: -O-R<sup>13</sup> wherein R<sup>13</sup> is as defined above, a heterocyclic group which may be substituted or a group of the formula: -S(O)t-R<sup>12</sup> wherein each symbol is as defined above; and R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen or a C<sub>1-10</sub> hydrocarbon group; or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> form, taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a cyclic amino group which may be substituted, or (x) 5- to 8-membered heterocyclic group, (9) 5 to 8-membered heterocyclic group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from ~~from~~ the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halogen, nitro and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, (10) sulfo, (11) C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from ~~from~~ the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halogen, nitro and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, (12) C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from ~~from~~ the group

C/ consisting of hydroxy, amino, mono- or di- $C_{1-4}$  alkylamino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, halogen, nitro and  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, (13)  $C_{1-6}$  alkylenedioxy, (14) oxo, (15) thioxo, (16)  $C_{2-4}$  alkynyl which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from ~~from~~ the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, mono- or di- $C_{1-4}$  alkylamino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, halogen, nitro and  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, (17)  $C_{3-10}$  cycloalkyl-which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from ~~from~~ the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, mono- or di- $C_{1-4}$  alkylamino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, halogen, nitro and  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, (18)  $C_{2-10}$  alkenyl which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from ~~from~~ the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, mono- or di- $C_{1-4}$  alkylamino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, halogen, nitro and  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, (19)  $C_{7-20}$  aralkyl which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from ~~from~~ the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, mono- or di- $C_{1-4}$  alkylamino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, halogen, nitro and  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, (20) amidino and (21) azido;

“substituent(s)” for the “heterocyclic group which may be substituted” or the “heterocyclic group having a bond in a carbon atom thereof which may be substituted” is selected from 1 to 6 of (1)  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, (2)  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl, (3)  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl, (4)  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, (5)  $C_{5-7}$  cycloalkenyl, (6)  $C_{6-10}$  aryl- $C_{1-5}$  alkyl, (7)  $C_{6-14}$  aryl, (8)  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, (9)  $C_{6-14}$  aryloxy, (10)  $C_{1-6}$  alkanoyl, (11)  $C_{6-14}$  aryl-carbonyl, (12)  $C_{1-6}$  alkanoyloxy, (13)  $C_{6-14}$  aryl-carbonyloxy, (14) carboxyl, (15)  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy-carbonyl, (16) carbamoyl, (17) N-mono- $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbamoyl, (18) N,N-di- $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbamoyl, (19) 3- to 6-membered cyclic aminocarbonyl, (20) halogen, (21) mono-, di- or tri-halogeno- $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, (22) oxo, (23) amidino, (24) imino, (25) amino, (26) mono- or di- $C_{1-4}$  alkylamino, (27) 3- to 6-membered cyclic amino, (28)  $C_{1-6}$  alkanoylamino, (29) benzamido, (30) carbamoylamino, (31) N- $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbamoylamino, (32) N,N-di- $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbamoylamino, (33)  $C_{1-3}$  alkylenedioxy, (34)  $-B(OH)_2$ , (35) hydroxy, (36) epoxy, (37) nitro, (38) cyano, (39) mercapto, (40) sulfo, (41) sulfino, (42) phosphono, (43) sulfamoyl, (44)  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfamoyl, (45) di- $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfamoyl, (46)  $C_{1-6}$  alkylthio, (47) phenylthio, (48)  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfinyl, (49) phenylsulfinyl, (50)  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfonyl and (51) phenylsulfonyl; and

“substituent(s)” for the “cyclic amino group which may be substituted” is selected from 1 to 3 of  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{6-14}$  aryl, phenyl- $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, benzhydryl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-carbonyl,  $C_{6-14}$  aryl-carbonyl and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy-carbonyl.

3 - 5. (Canceled)

6. (Original) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein m is 1.

7. (Original) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is (1) a C<sub>1-15</sub> alkyl group which may be substituted, (2) a C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl group which may be substituted, (3) a C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenyl group which may be substituted, (4) a C<sub>2-10</sub> alkynyl group which may be substituted, (5) a C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkenyl group which may be substituted, (6) a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl group which may be substituted, (7) a C<sub>7-20</sub> aralkyl group which may be substituted, (8) a C<sub>1-20</sub> acyl group which may be substituted, (9) a nitro group, (10) a group of the formula: -NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup> wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, a C<sub>1-10</sub> hydrocarbon group which may be substituted, a C<sub>1-20</sub> acyl group which may be substituted, a hydroxy group which may be substituted, a heterocyclic group which may be substituted or a group of the formula: -S(O)t-R<sup>12</sup> wherein t is an integer from 0 to 2, and R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen or a C<sub>1-10</sub> hydrocarbon group which may be substituted; R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen or a C<sub>1-10</sub> hydrocarbon group; or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> form, taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a cyclic amino group which may be substituted, or (11) a group of the formula: -O-R<sup>13</sup> wherein R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen, a C<sub>1-10</sub> hydrocarbon group which may be substituted, a C<sub>1-20</sub> acyl group which may be substituted, a C<sub>1-20</sub> alkylsulfonyl group which may be substituted, a C<sub>6-14</sub> arylsulfonyl group which may be substituted, or a heterocyclic group which may be substituted; and R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> each is hydrogen.

8. (Original) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> each is hydrogen.

C<sup>1</sup> 9. (Original) A compound of claim 8 or a salt thereof, wherein the position of R<sup>1</sup> is para-position.

10. (Original) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is (1) an amino group which may be substituted by (i) carbamoyl which may be substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, or (ii) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl, or (2) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy group which may be substituted by C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl.

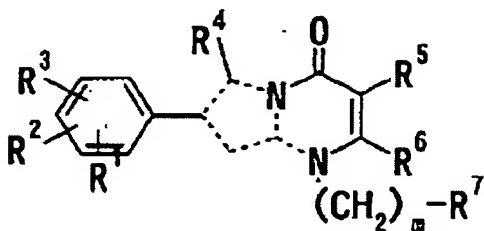
11. (Original) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is a C<sub>1-15</sub> alkyl group which may be substituted, a C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl group which may be substituted, a C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenyl group which may be substituted, a C<sub>2-10</sub> alkynyl group which may be substituted, a C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkenyl group which may be substituted, a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl group which may be substituted or a C<sub>7-20</sub> aralkyl group which may be substituted.

12. (Original) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may be substituted.

13. (Currently amended) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may be substituted by halogen[[,]] or hydroxy which may be substituted or amino which may be substituted.



C' 14. (Currently amended) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, formula



wherein m is an integer from 0 to 3;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> each is (i) hydrogen or (ii) a group bound via a carbon atom, a nitrogen atom, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

wherein R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula: -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup> wherein n is an integer from 1 to 3; R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, a C<sub>1-10</sub> hydrocarbon group which may be substituted, a C<sub>1-20</sub> acyl group which may be substituted, a hydroxy group which may be substituted, a heterocyclic group which may be substituted, or a group of the formula: -S(O)<sub>t</sub>-R<sup>12</sup> wherein t is an integer from 0 to 2, and R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen or a C<sub>1-10</sub> hydrocarbon group which may be substituted; and R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen or a C<sub>1-10</sub> hydrocarbon group; or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> form, taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a cyclic amino group which may be substituted

R<sup>5</sup> represents (i) hydrogen, (ii) halogen or (iii) a group via a carbon atom or an oxygen atom;

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen or a group bound via a carbon atom;

R<sup>7</sup> represents a homocyclic group which may be substituted or a heterocyclic group which may be substituted; and each dotted line represents a single bond or a double bond; or a salt thereof.

15. (Currently amended) A compound of claim 14 or a salt thereof, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is a N-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-N-benzylaminomethyl group.

16. (Original) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein  $R^5$  is hydrogen, halogen, a  $C_{1-15}$  alkyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{3-10}$  cycloalkyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{2-10}$  alkenyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{2-10}$  alkynyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{3-10}$  cycloalkenyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{6-14}$  aryl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{7-20}$  aralkyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{1-20}$  acyl group which may be substituted, a carboxy group which may be esterified or amidated, or a group of the formula:  $-O-R^{13}$  wherein  $R^{13}$  is hydrogen or a  $C_{1-15}$  alkyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{3-10}$  cycloalkyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{2-10}$  alkenyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{2-10}$  alkynyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{3-10}$  cycloalkenyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{6-14}$  aryl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{7-20}$  aralkyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{1-20}$  acyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{1-20}$  alkylsulfonyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{6-14}$  arylsulfonyl group which may be substituted or a heterocyclic group which may be substituted.

17. (Original) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein  $R^5$  is (1) a  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy-carbonyl group, (2) a  $C_{6-10}$  aryl group which may be substituted by halogen or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, or (3) a phenyl- $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group.

18. (Original) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein  $R^6$  is hydrogen, a  $C_{1-15}$  alkyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{3-10}$  cycloalkyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{2-10}$  alkenyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{2-10}$  alkynyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{3-10}$  cycloalkenyl group which may be substituted, a  $C_{6-14}$  aryl group which may be substituted or a  $C_{7-20}$  aralkyl group which may be substituted.

C/ 19. (Original) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group.

20. (Original) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl group which may be substituted.

21. (Original) A compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is a phenyl group which may be substituted by 5 halogen(s).

22 – 29. (Canceled)

30. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

31 – 37. (Canceled)

38. (Original) A method for antagonizing gonadotropin-releasing hormone in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, carrier or diluent.

39. (Canceled)

40. (Previously presented) A method for treating prostatic cancer, uterine cancer, breast cancer, pituitary tumor, prostatic hyperitrophy, hysterymyoma, endometriosis, precocious puberty, amenorrhea, premenstrual syndrome, multilocular ovary syndrome or pimples, wherein the method comprises administering to a mammal an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof.

C' 41. (Previously presented) A method for treating prostatic cancer, uterine cancer or breast cancer, wherein the method comprises administering to a mammal an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof.

42. (Previously presented) A method for treating prostatic hypertrophy, endometriosis, hysteromyoma or precocious puberty, wherein the method comprises administering to a mammal an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof.

43. (Previously presented) A method for regulating pregnancy, wherein the method comprises administering to a mammal an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof.

44. (Previously presented) A method for regulating menstruation cycle, wherein the method comprises administering to a mammal an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof.

45. (New) A method for antagonizing gonadotropin-releasing hormone in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of claim 14 or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, carrier or diluent.

46. (New) A method for treating prostatic cancer, uterine cancer, breast cancer, pituitary tumor, prostatic hyperitrophy, hysteromyoma, endometriosis, precocious puberty, amenorrhea, premenstrual syndrome, multilocular ovary syndrome or pimples, wherein the method comprises administering to a mammal an effective amount of the compound of claim 14 or a salt thereof.

47. (New) A method for treating prostatic cancer, uterine cancer or breast cancer, wherein the method comprises administering to a mammal an effective amount of the compound of claim 14 or a salt thereof.

48. (New) A method for treating prostatic hypertrophy, endometriosis, hysteromyoma or precocious puberty, wherein the method comprises administering to a mammal an effective amount of the compound of claim 14 or a salt thereof.

49. (New) A method for regulating pregnancy, wherein the method comprises administering to a mammal an effective amount of the compound of claim 14 or a salt thereof.

50. (New) A method for regulating menstruation cycle, wherein the method comprises administering to a mammal an effective amount of the compound of claim 14 or a salt thereof.

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